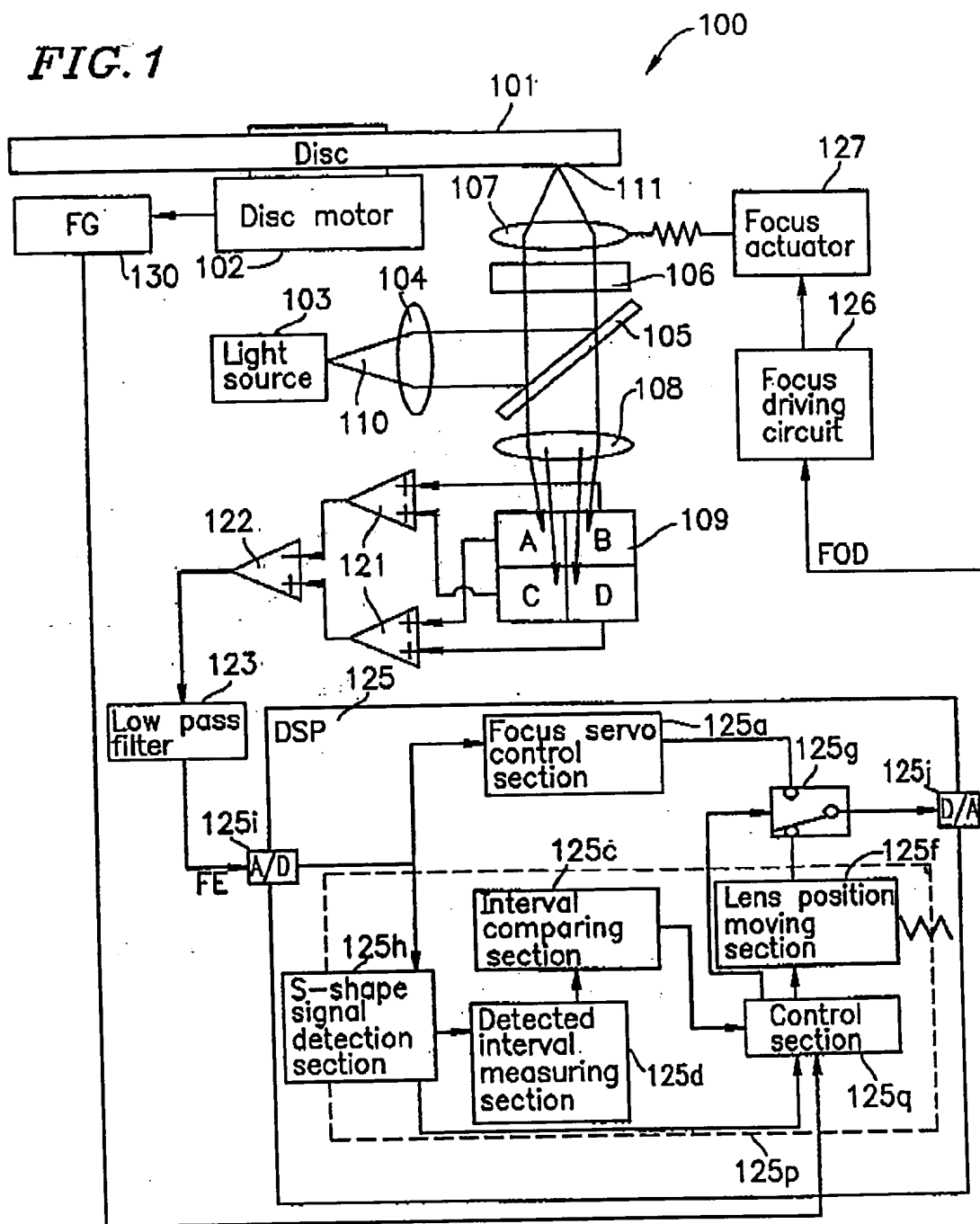


**FIG. 1**



**DECEMBER**

Motion of the disc's information surface

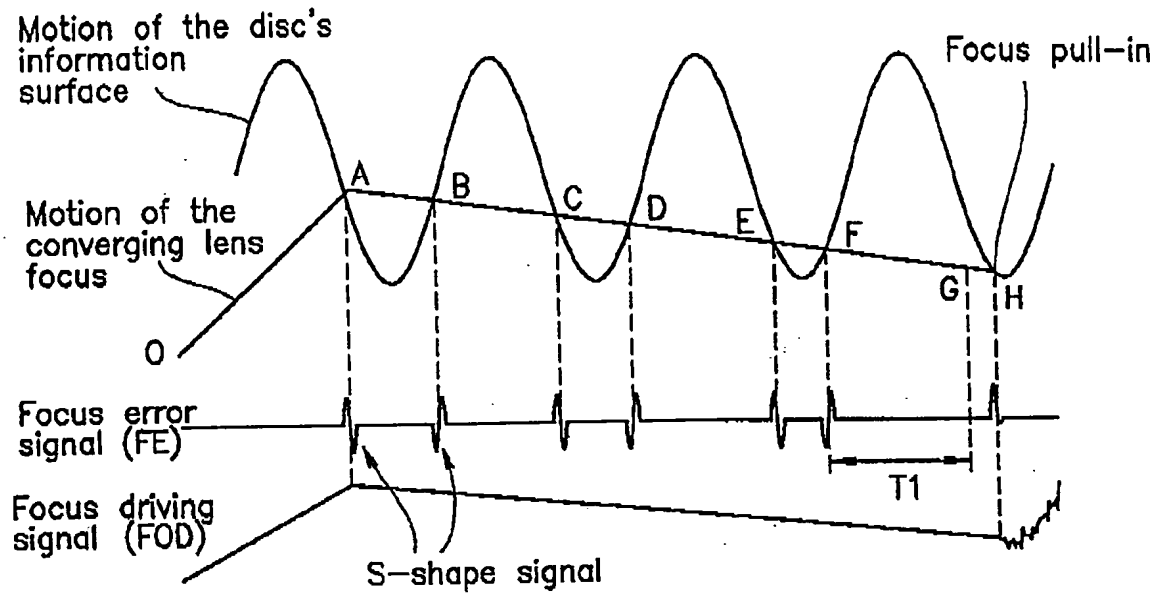
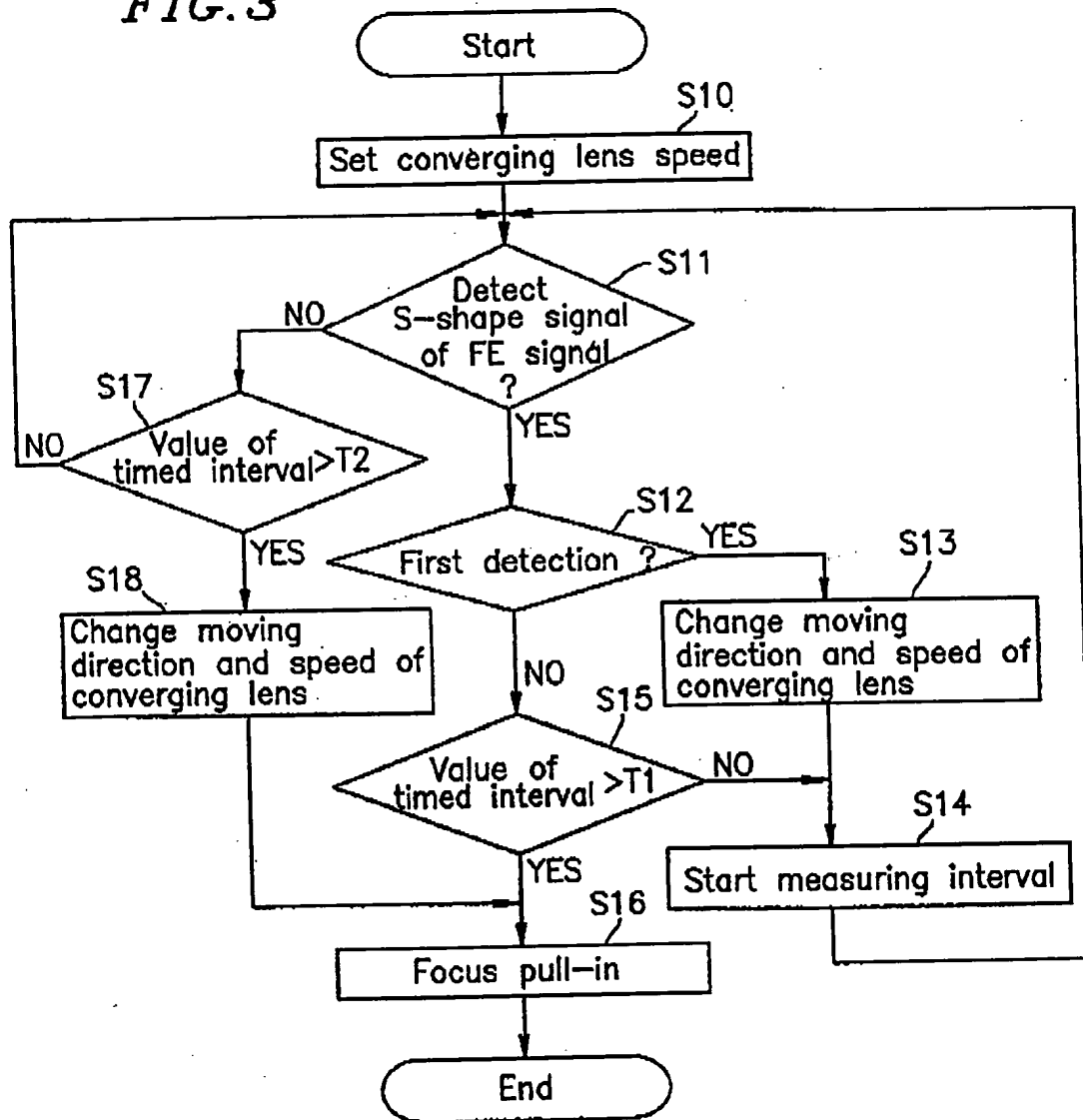
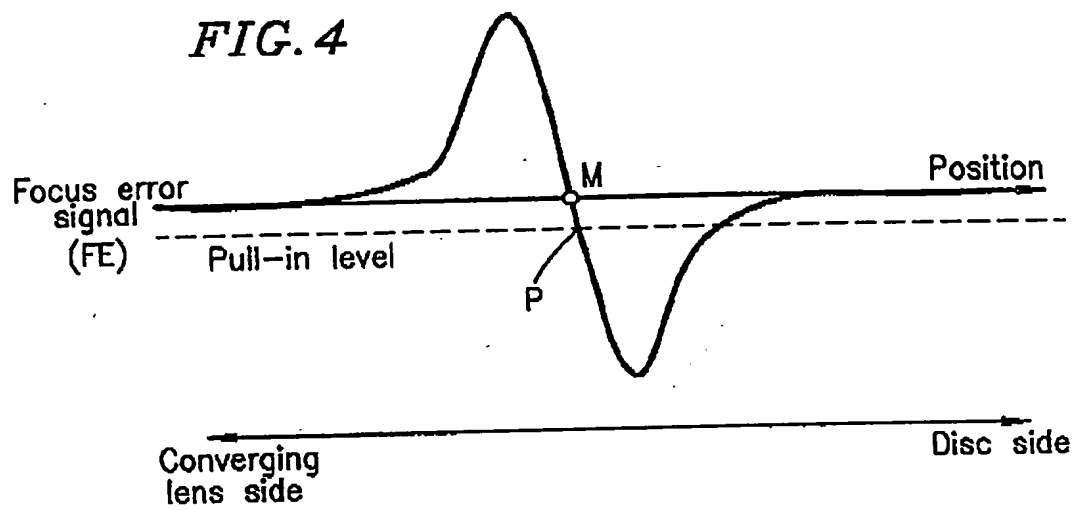


FIG. 3



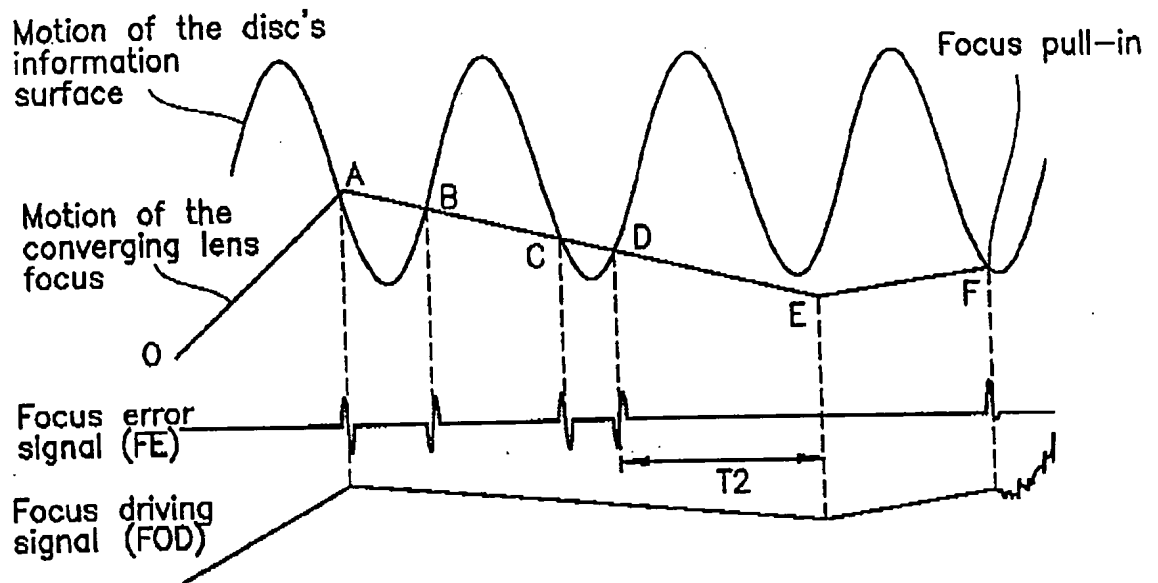
00560766-001300

FIG. 4

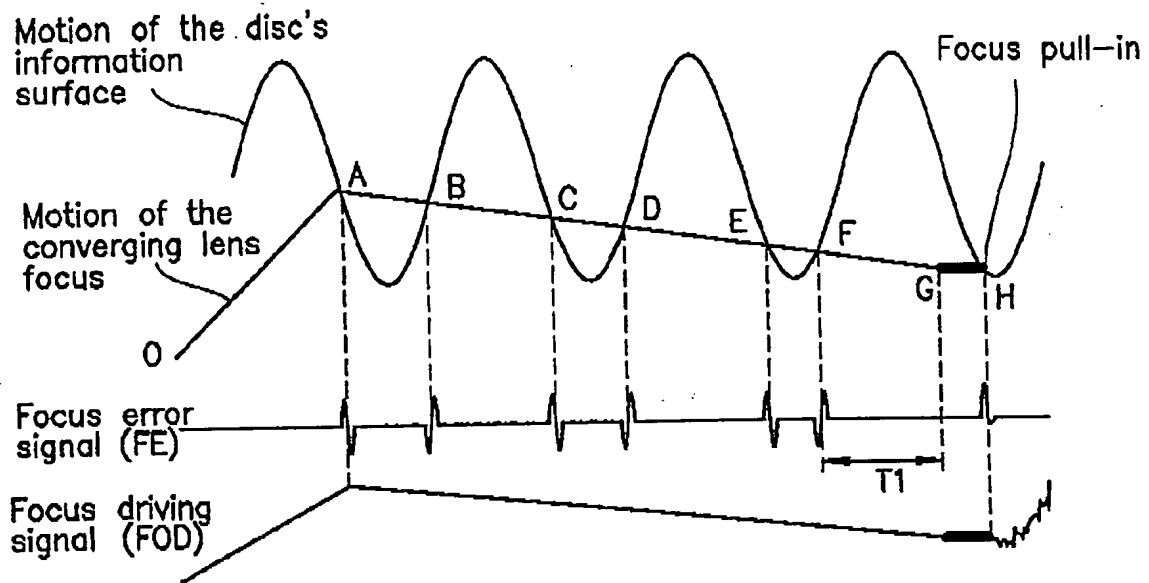


002760-99209950

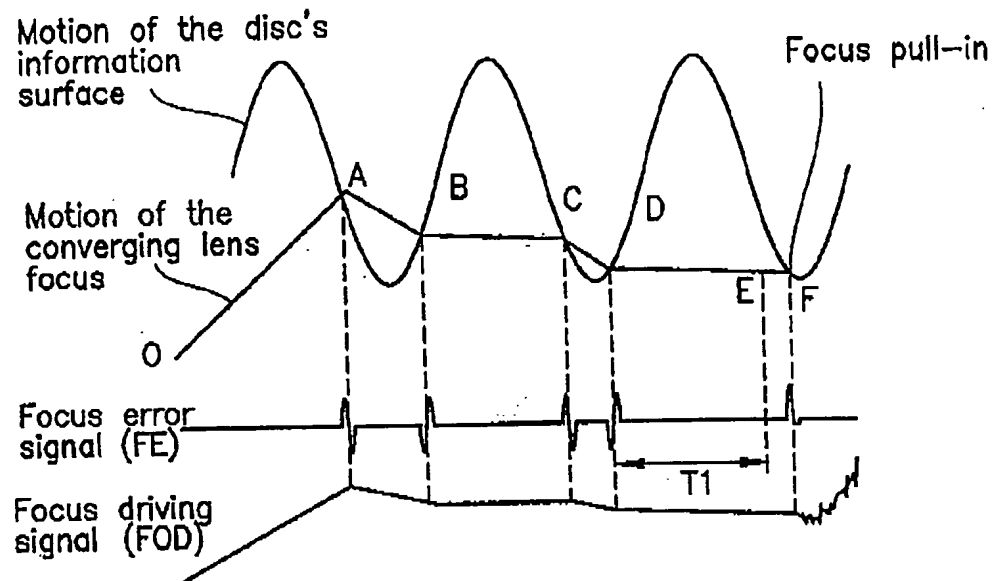
Motion of the disc's  
information  
surface

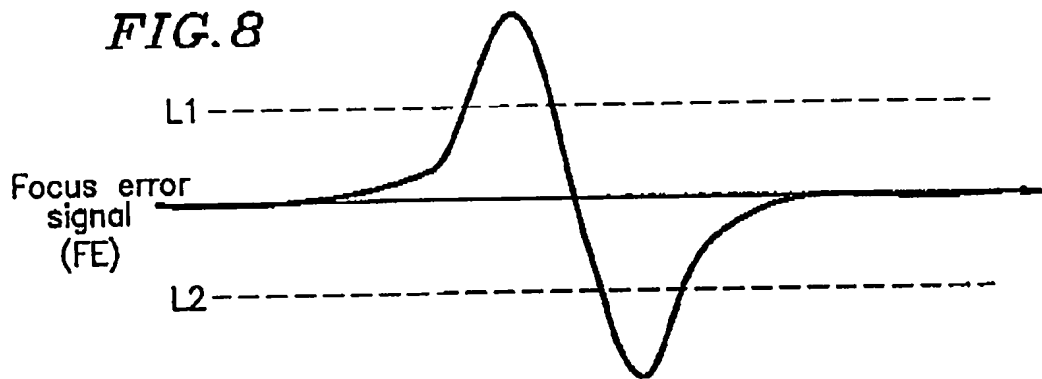
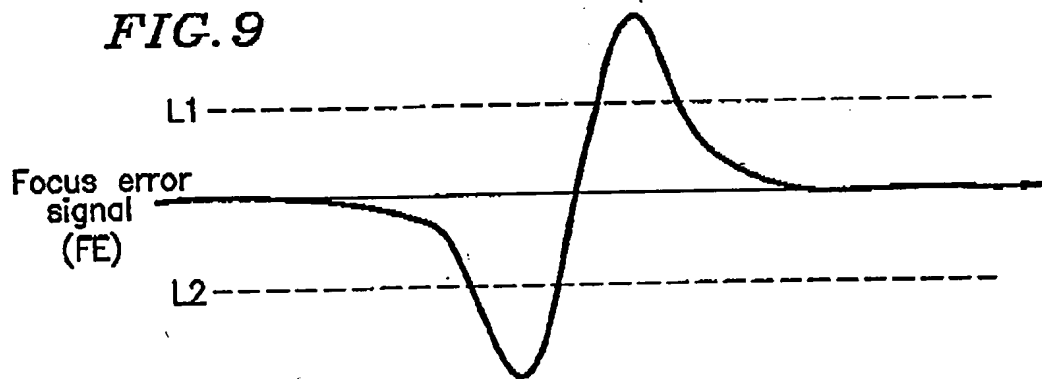


Motion of the disc's  
information  
surface



Motion of the disc's  
information  
surface



**FIG. 8****FIG. 9**



**FIG. 10**

Focus error signal (FE)

100%

50%

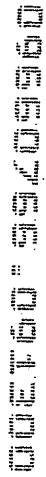
$l_1$

$l_2$

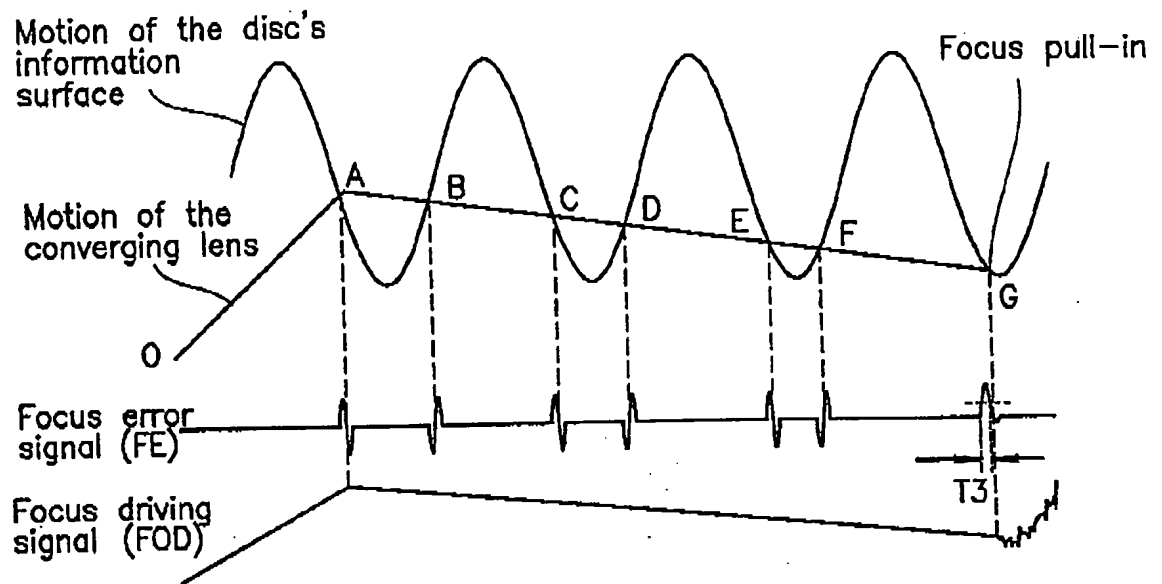
$T$

$L$

**0608**



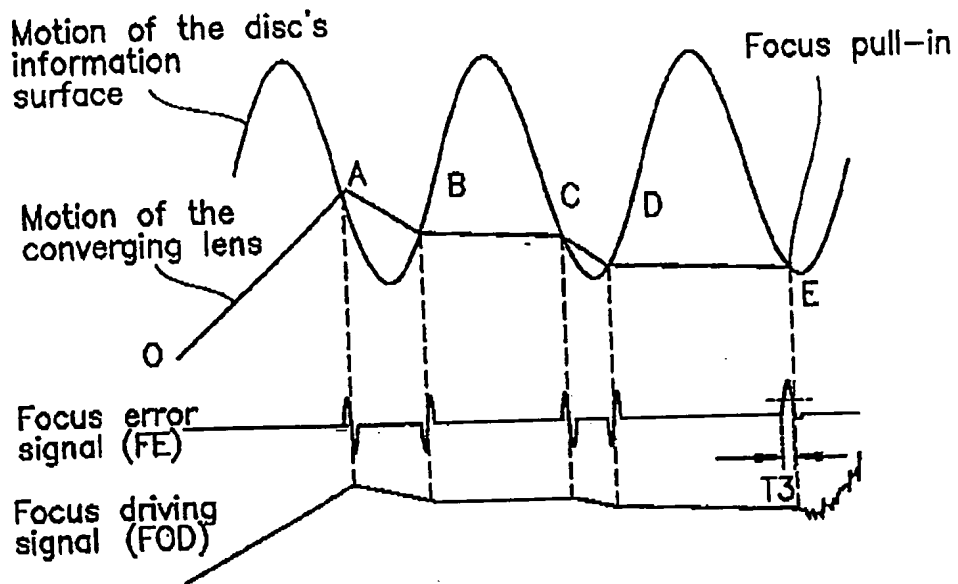
Motion of the disc's  
information  
surface



```

graph TD
    Start([Start]) --> S20[Set converging lens speed]
    S20 --> S21{Detect S-shape signal of FE signal?}
    S21 -- YES --> S22{First detection?}
    S21 -- NO --> S24{S-shape signal time width T > T3}
    S22 -- YES --> S23[Change moving direction and speed of converging lens]
    S22 -- NO --> S24
    S23 --> S24
    S24 -- NO --> S21
    S24 -- YES --> S25[Focus pull-in]
    S25 --> End([End])
  
```

Motion of the disc's  
information  
surface



[illegible]

FIG. 16A

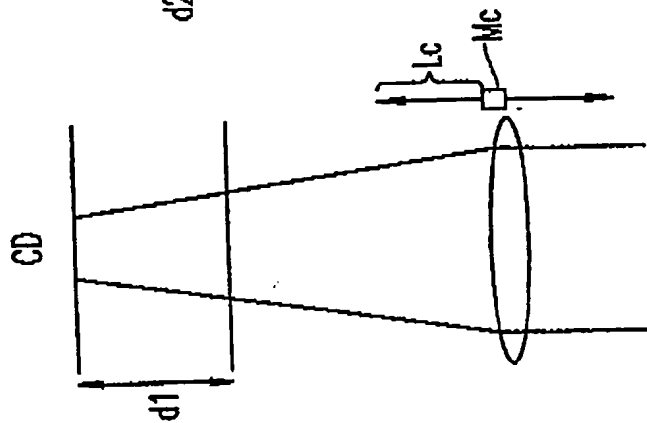


FIG. 16B

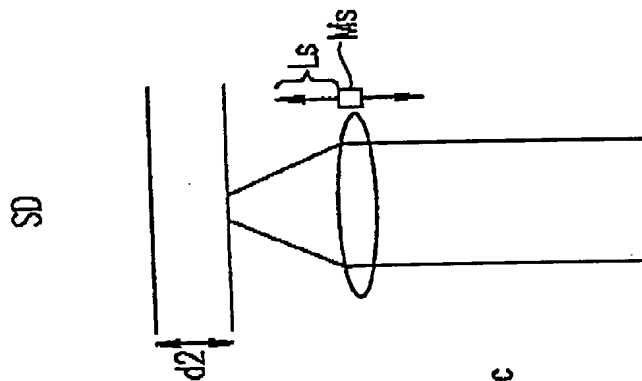


FIG. 16C

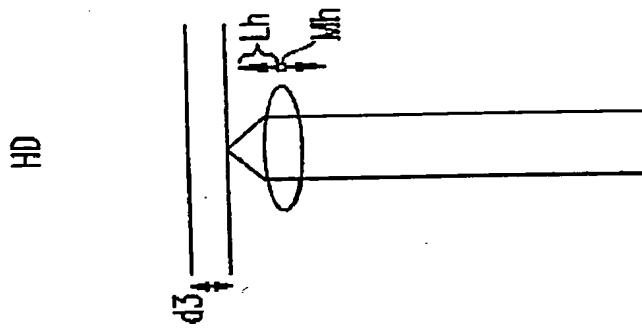
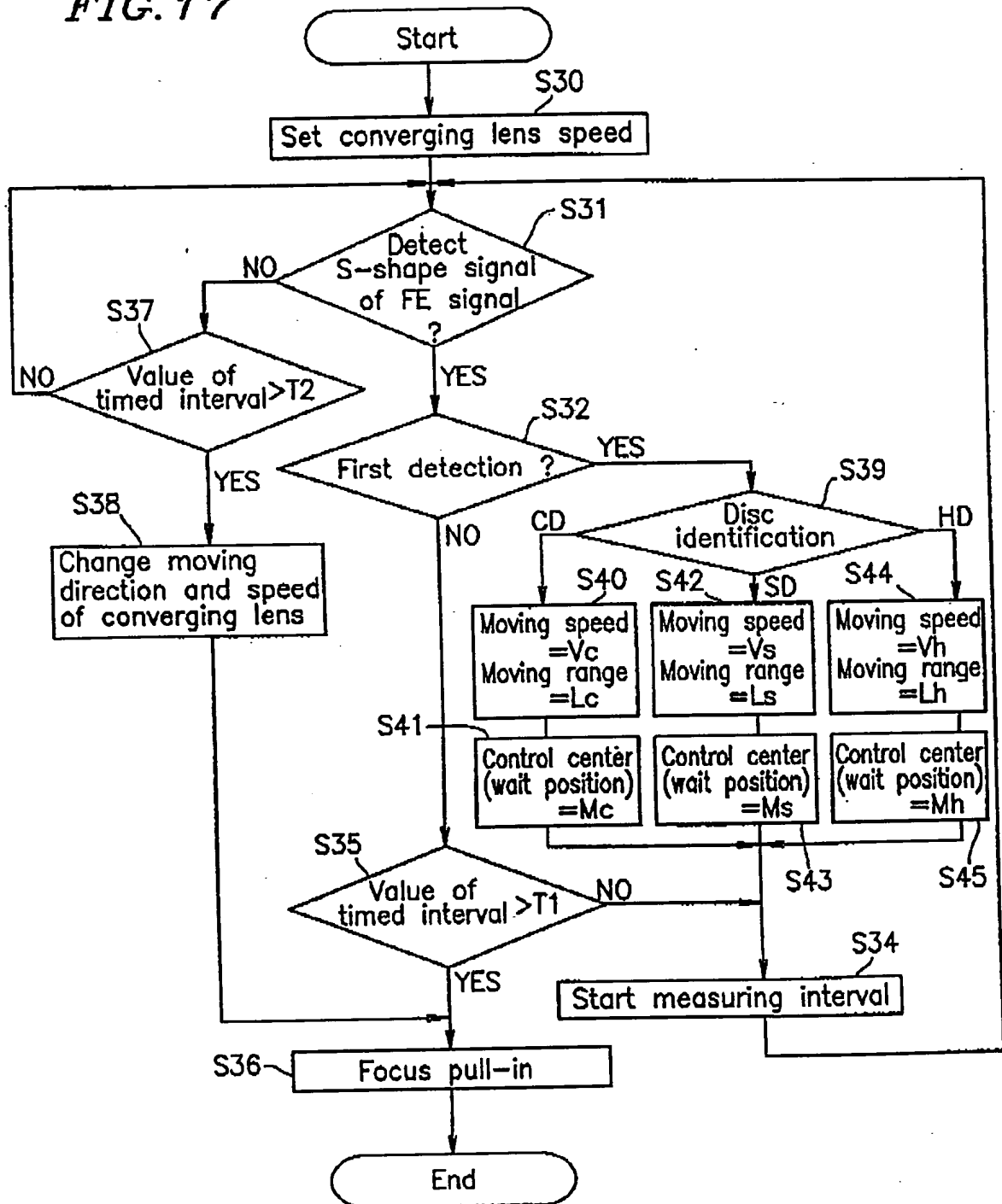
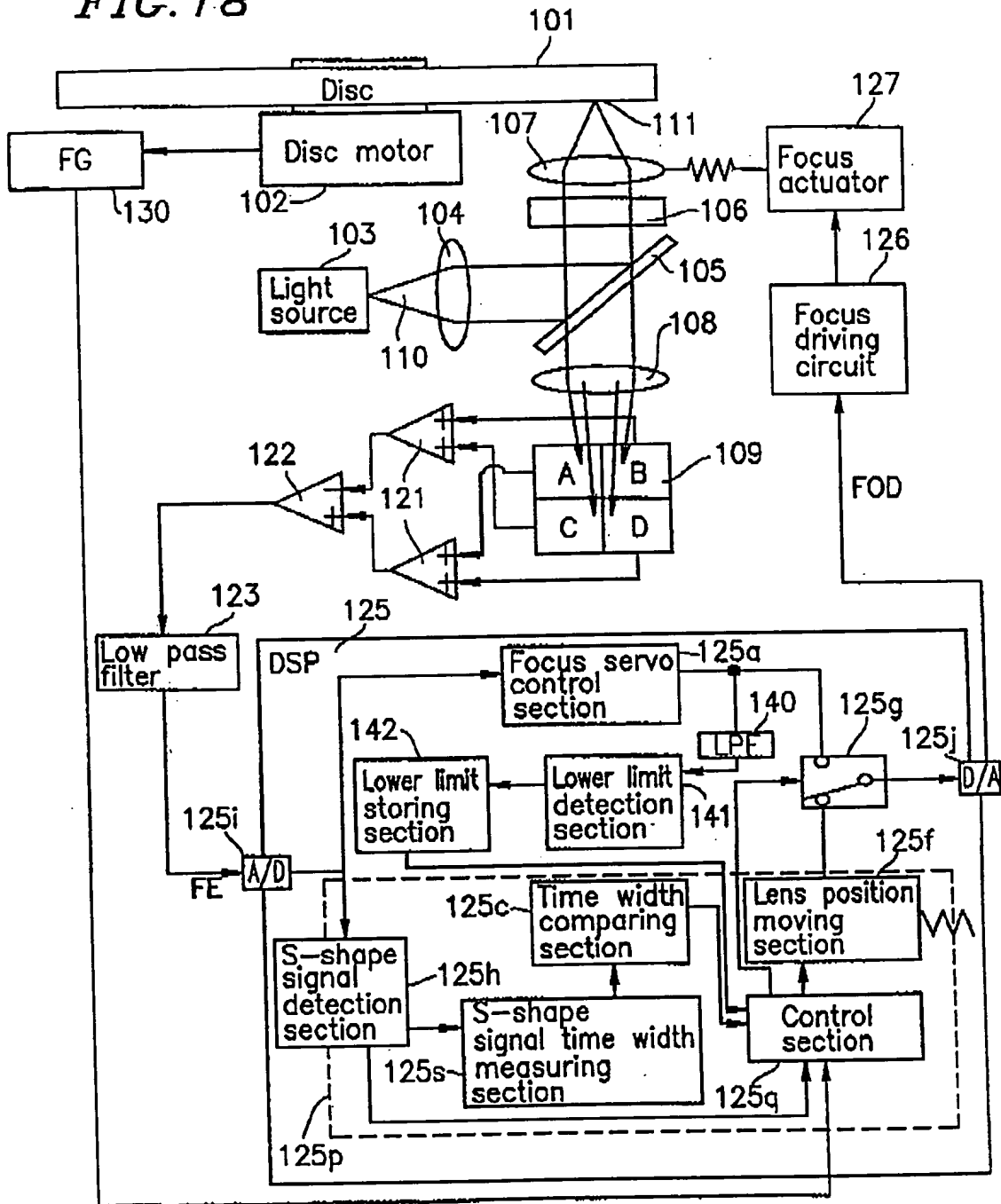


FIG. 17

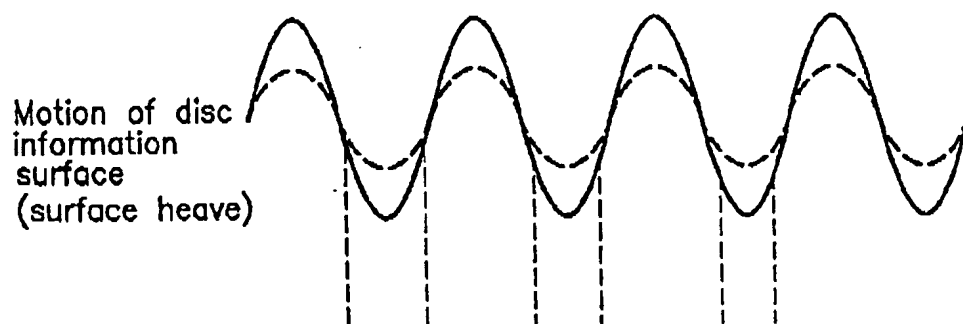




**FIG. 1.8**



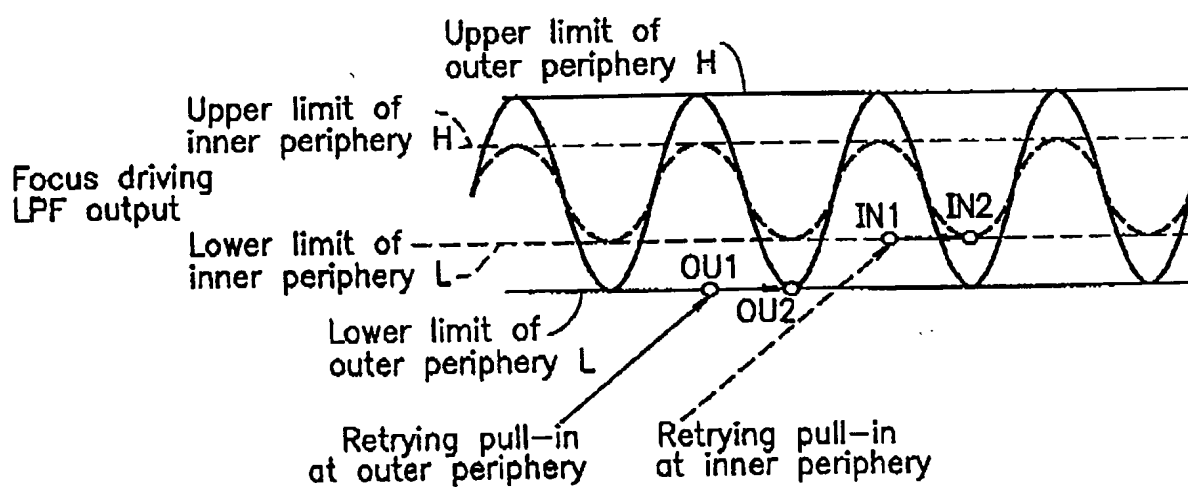
**FIG. 19A**



**FIG. 19B**



**FIG. 19C**



**FIG. 20**

The diagram illustrates a disc drive system with a focus control mechanism. A horizontal disc (101) is shown at the top, with a disc motor (102) positioned below it. A light source (103) emits a beam (110) through a lens (104) and a series of optical components (105, 106, 107, 108, 109) to illuminate the disc surface. The reflected light is detected by a four-quadrant photodiode (121) labeled A, B, C, and D. The signals from the quadrants are processed by a series of amplifiers (122, 123) and a low pass filter (123) to produce a focus error (FE) signal. This FE signal is fed into a focus servo control section (125a) and a focus pull-in section (125b) within a larger control block (125). The control block also receives a signal from a focus actuator (127) and a focus driving circuit (126). The focus driving circuit (126) is connected to the disc motor (102) via a feedback loop (112) and a focus error (FE) signal. The focus actuator (127) is connected to the disc motor (102) via a feedback loop (112) and a focus error (FE) signal. The focus actuator (127) is also connected to the disc motor (102) via a feedback loop (112) and a focus error (FE) signal.

